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Indian Standard

POSITIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF IMAGE AREA PRODUCED BY 16 mm MOTION-PICTURE CAMERA APERTURE AND MAXIMUM PROJECTABLE IMAGE AREA

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November 1986

Indian Standard

POSITIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF IMAGE AREA PRODUCED BY 16 mm MOTION-PICTURE CAMERA APERTURE AND MAXIMUM PROJECTABLE IMAGE AREA

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Indian Standard

POSITIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF IMAGE AREA PRODUCED BY 16 mm MOTION-PICTURE CAMERA APERTURE AND MAXIMUM PROJECTABLE IMAGE AREA

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 28 October 1985, after the draft finalized by the Cinematographic Equipment Sectional Committee had been approved by the Electrotechnical Division Council.

0.2 This standard has been prepared with a view to standardise the parameters of the image area for 16 mm cameras and projectors.

0.3 In preparing this standard, assistance has been derived from ISO 359-1977 'Cinematography — Projectable image area on 16 mm motion-picture prints — Dimensions and location' and ISO 466-1976 'Cinematography — Image produced by 16 mm motion-picture camera aperture — Position and dimensions', issued by the International Organization for Standardization.

0.4 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard specifies the dimensions of the image area produced by the camera aperture on 16 mm motion-picture film and the maximum projectable area on 16 mm motion-picture prints intended for viewing on motion-picture projectors.

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*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).

2. GENERAL

2.1 The reference edge of the film shall serve as the detum for the specified dimensions and shall not necessarily be the edge of the film which is guided.

2.2 The dimensions *A*, *D* and *H* shown in Fig. 2 define the maximum image area on the film that is available for projection. They do not define the opening in the aperture plate of a projector, which may depend on its position in the optical path.

2.3 Actual Projected Area — It is recognized that, in many cases, the actual film image area that is projected may be smaller than the projectable maximum, and in some cases, may be non-rectangular. It is intended that the actual projected film image area be the largest appropriately shaped geometric figure that can be inscribed within the specified dimensions.

When the picture outline on the screen is defined by the projector aperture, it is customary to round the corners of the projected film area. A maximum corner radius of 0·5 mm at the film plane is recommended.

3. DIMENSIONS

3.1 The dimensions shall be as shown in Fig. 1 and 2 and given in Tables 1 and 2 and apply to measurements of the image as formed on, or projected from a recently exposed and processed film.

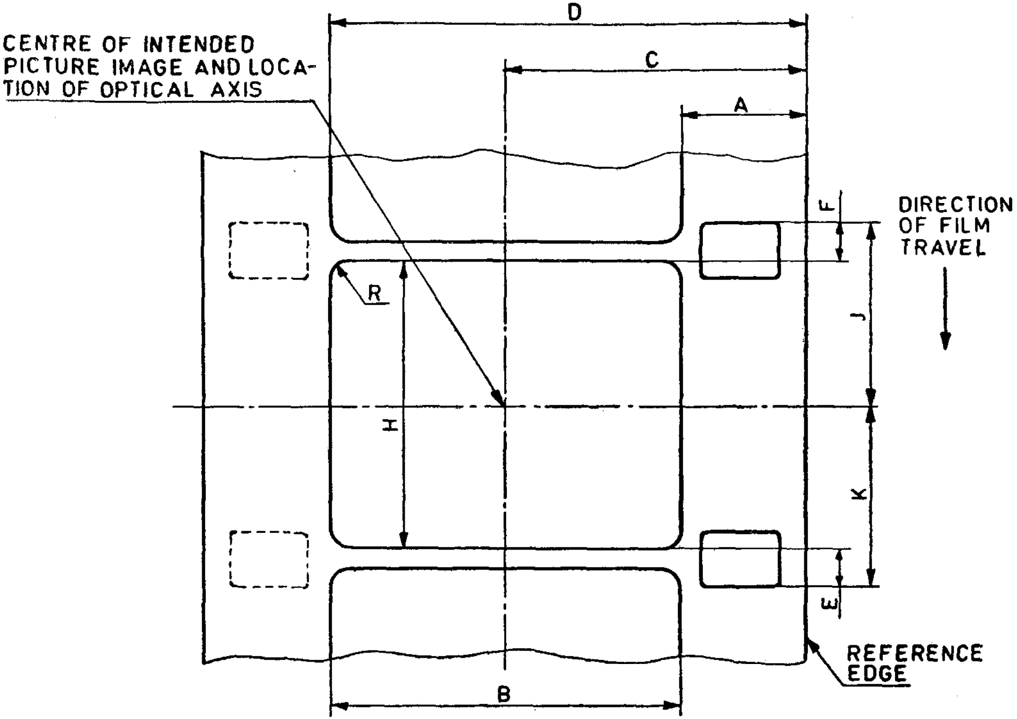
TABLE 1 DIMENSIONS RELATING TO CAMERA APERTURE IMAGE

Dimension	mm
A, *Max*	2·95
B, *Min*	10·05
C	7·98
D· *Min*	13·00
H	7·42 $^{+0{\cdot}15}_{-0}$
R, *Max*	0·50
E=*F*	0·20
J=*K*	For reference only

TABLE 2 DIMENSIONS RELATING TO MAXIMUM PROJECTABLE IMAGE AREA

Dimension	mm
A, *Min*	3·10
*B**	9·65
C	7·95
D, *Max*	12·85
H, *Max*	7·26
J=*K*, nominally	

*B is a derived value given for information.


D
C
A
CENTRE OF INTENDED PICTURE IMAGE AND LOCATION OF OPTICAL AXIS
F
DIRECTION OF FILM TRAVEL
R
J
H
K
E
REFERENCE EDGE
B

NOTE 1 — This film is shown as seen from inside the camera looking toward the lens with the photographic layer away from the observer.

NOTE 2 — The dimensions specified are relative to unshrunk film.

FIG. 1 CAMERA APERTURE IMAGE

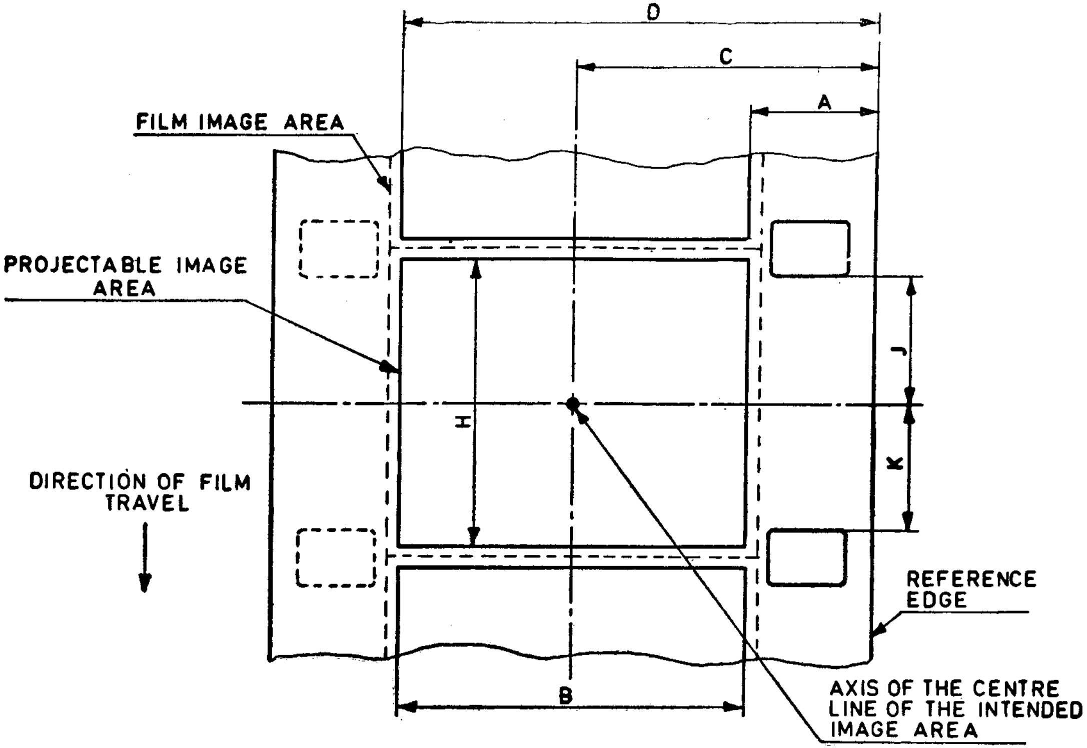


FIG. 2 MAXIMUM PROJECTABLE IMAGE AREA